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CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

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We had heard so much about the high cost of living lately that we did a little local investigating last week to compare the present price of goods with those which existed here in the good old days before the railroad came. We called on the merchant prince, Paul Golden, who is the storekeeper who has been here the longest. He came into this country some twenty-odd years ago and peddled goods over the county for awhile, and then got enough together to open a store. He has steadily prospered and kept his customers. He has gradually got down to specializing in dry-goods and does not have a wide range of articles from a paper of pins to a second hand pulpit like he used to keep. The following is a list of thirty-odd staple articles with the prices in 1900 and 1913:

Article	1900	1913
Starbuck	10	5
Royal Bak'g Powder	50	50
Sugar	7 1-2	6
Yeast	5	5
Coffee	15	30
Matches	1	1
25lbs of flour	69	85
Lard	10	17
Can of corn	13	13
1 doz. clothes pins	10	21-2
Lamp Chimney	10	10
Mustard	5	5
Catsup	10	10
Nails	5	3
Oatmeal	10	10
Coal oil	25	15
Salt	11-2	1-2
Raisins	15	10
Tacks	5	5
Tea	75	60
Brooms	50	38
Rice	8	10
Stovepipe	15	12-1-2
Can of Tomatoes	13	10
Dress-lining	5	5
Thread	5	5
Outing	12-1-2	10
Hose	25	25
Calico	6	7
Sheeting	25	25
Swiss	12-1-2	12-1-2
Lawn	12-1-2	10
Gingham	7	10

Other things in proportion. The only material advance in staples has been in the prices of things raised on the farms. As is well known at that time the farmers were getting starvation rates for everything that they raised. This adjusted itself and so many men left the farms all over the country that under the law of supply and demand it was natural for the production of a non-profitable business to decrease with a natural rise in grains and meats.

It should be noted that in Marlinton between the dates of 1900 and 1913 that there is this difference that about one cent a pound is added for wagon freights, and that accounts for the marked change in the price of salt, coal oil and nails to a considerable extent. But at the same time the increase in taxation, rents, labor and the cost of delivering goods will far more than overtop the former wagon charges. In addition too, are the added railroad charges from Ronceverte to Marlinton. We have come to the conclusion that the main reason that our store bills are so much higher than they were thirteen years ago is because we buy a different class of articles. That the people generally are getting more luxurious. We are a nation of readers. All the secrets of the earth are revealed to us. We are educated to the point where we believe that the best is none too good for the American citizen. And we have listened to the song of that siren until it has transformed us into suckers. The laboring man can live as well as ever on the class of goods that he sees fit to buy—but the man with \$250.00 income has a line of goods specially prepared for him and his kind are not worth the money. We are systematically preyed upon. We delight to buy a suit of clothes for \$35.00 having no criterion except the price. It has been freely stated and we think not denied that the agent who takes your order gets ten dollars for the sale. Shoes and hats are sold in the same extravagant way, and the bonnets of the ladies are past judging as to real value and first cost. We men look upon these "creations" and figure that we could not build one at any price, so we pay what they ask us. Then we buy oftener than we used to. We lack the art of conservation. The trouble with what we call a better class of goods is that is not better in proportion to the price. When we can first remember the rule was that if a consumer dug up a double price for an article of clothing, then the goods lasted four times as long as the cheaper grade. That is not the case now. It lasts half again as long and that is all you can expect of it. It is in these classes of goods that the American people are being robbed. In no other way could the day laborer and the real poor man exist. If the same yardstick as they call the unit of estimating, were used for the man who gets only a dollar or

so a day that is used for the middle classes, he would not get enough to eat to give him strength to do a day's work. It is so adjusted because without the laboring man the country could not be prosperous. But the mercantile circles trap for the man who puts on style, and he is the sufferer today.

We hear a great howl going up about putting coal on the free list from everyone who is opposed to the present administration, except those who are really affected by it, to-wit, the railroads. The railroad people are the ones who will suffer in this instance. The railroads have the monopoly of transportation in West Virginia. An acre of coal that yields 6000 tons will probably net the landowner on a high royalty \$600.00; the operator something like \$6000.00 gross; and the railroad \$8400.00. These are comparative figures. The railroad must have the freight to haul in order to pay dividends and expenses. If a tariff of 54 cents a ton results in larger importations of coal, the railroads are the sufferers for they cannot afford to allow their shipments to decrease, for the roads must be operated anyway and there is no great difference in the expense of operating a railroad with little freight and heavy freight shipments. If any of the Republican politicians are willing to go before the people in behalf of the poor and oppressed railroads they may have some truth and justice back of their campaign. In the meantime railroads are not the only institutions that are taking all the traffic will bear. Fayetteville is about the size of Marlinton. It is something over three miles from the depot. About half way is a large coal company and the county is the greatest coal county in the State. A coal company's houses form a suburb of the county-seat. Yet coal costs as much in the coal house at Fayetteville as it does at Marlinton. The difference in the wagon haul is the cause as we understand it. Pocahontas has one good coal mine in operation and yet we find it cheaper to order the New River coal and have the railroad haul it 150 miles. There is only one way to meet the situation and that is to take a leaf out of the Indian's book: Make a little fire and sit close to it, but the Indian is not a good citizen when he does it, for he does not put enough money in circulation. There never was a time when it was possible to save money as well as it is now, but ought we do it? The spender is the man who helps the community in which he lives, and there is a happy medium in every prosperous man's expenditures, be he a worker or a waster, and it depends more upon his good sense than it does on his opportunity after all.

Swift & Company, acting for all the packers, has issued a pamphlet on the meat situation. It says that people should eat more mutton and let up on beef for awhile. The consumption of veal is too great. The slaughter of calves is useless and indefensible. It advocates a law such as some of the South American countries have forbidding the killing of calves. The calves brought to market in 1912 amounted to 560,265 less than those marketed in 1911, and averaged 18 lbs less to the head, making the decrease in pounds between the two years 704,498,355. The population of the United States has increased in the last ten years by 16,563,000 persons. In the same time the cattle raised have decreased 7,468,000 head. In Chicago one dollar will purchase the following quantities of meat: Ribs of beef, 5 1-5 pounds; mutton loin; 15 pounds; beef round 8 1-2 pounds; mutton hind quarter 14 pounds; beef chuck 10 pounds; mutton fore quarter 20 pounds. The company urges not only the change in the diet but that the production of cattle be increased. The blue grass lands of Pocahontas have a great future.

President Wilson spent an hour last week in the capitol building during which time he conferred with sixteen senators. The time that would have been consumed if these sixteen senators had called formally at the White House would have made a pretty good day's work. It was easier on the president and saved the senators much time. It is another of those things that Col. Roosevelt never thought of.

Governor Hatfield finally brought the coal men's dispute to a happy termination. The compliments the Governor is getting, especially from Democrats, is enough to turn a man's head. It is always a relief to find that a public official is better instead of worse than you took him for. We took him for better or worse but he is better than we took him for.

Staid old Greenbrier county contributes ten candidates for matriculation at the penitentiary this year including one man about town.

Elkins has the blue laws now in regard to Sunday observance. She is tired of the east of Suez business.

The United States statute on naturalization of aliens (section 2169) is as follows: "The provisions of this title shall apply to aliens being free white persons, and to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent." This seems to bar the Japanese. The rest of this section expressly excludes the Chinese from citizenship in this country. California has seen fit to take this discrimination as justify a bill to prevent the Japanese from owning land in that State, and thereby run afoul of some treaty obligations of the nation. It is stated that some happy go lucky democrats of California being in the minority started the idea, which was seized upon by the Progressives to bother the President.

Sparks Show was a good one. We are willing that such wonders as this institutions shows should take out of the county some of our savings. It is cheaper to see such marvels at Marlinton than to take long and expensive trips. The seals that the show had were the greatest ever seen. We admired one of them immensely. Between acts he would beat time with his right flapper to the band music. This particular seal walked a tight rope some five feet above the ground.

A Republican congressman said bitterly that President Wilson talked to them like "immature schoolboys." "O for one hour of youthful joy; Give back my twentieth spring; I'd rather laugh a gay eyed boy, than reign a gray beard king."

In spite of all the automobiles which now cover the Pocahontas citizen with dust, not one is owned by either a preacher or a lawyer. They must have been easy on the public.

It has been ascertained by practical experimenting on accurate scales that a gyroscope weighing one pound troy weight, if set in motion, and placed upon the same scale will weigh 5760 grains only.

And the Fayette County court may have thought in the old days that other county courts were neglecting their opportunities.

A New York financier is in jail because he will not pay his wife \$40.00 a week alimony. Such are the bonds of matrimony.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Of 8467 1-4 Acres of Timber Land, in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

HARRY E CLARK ET AL
VS
HARPER'S FERRY TIMBER COMPANY ET ALS.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, made on the 9th day of April, 1912, in the Chancery cause there pending, as styled above, the undersigned Special Commissioners, any three of whom can act, will on the

23rd DAY OF MAY, 1913,
Sell at public auction to the highest responsible bidder, at the front door of the Court House of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in the Town of Marlinton, 8467 1-4 acres of land, located in the Greenbank District of said Pocahontas County, near the Town of Durbin and being the same land that was conveyed by the Pocahontas Tanning Company to the Harper's Ferry Timber Company, by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1904, and of record in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said Pocahontas County, to which deed reference is here had for the boundaries and a more particular description of said land. The above described tract of land is principally covered with original forest, consisting of hemlock, spruce and other timbers indigenous to that part of West Virginia and extends from the west branch of the Greenbrier River across the country to the east branch, or near the east branch, of said River, and originally consisted of several contiguous tracts and amounts, in the aggregate, as set forth in the above described deed, to 8467 1-4 acres, which sale is made to satisfy a vendor's lien retained upon said land, and said land and timber will be sold subject to the sale of the hemlock and rockoak bark to said Pocahontas Tanning Company as in the decree of sale made and provided, as well as the rights of way reserved by said Pocahontas Tanning Company through and over said lands as set out in said deed.

Said sale shall be made in the following way and manner, to-wit: First, all of said land, together with all basswood, poplar and spruce pulp in size ten inches in diameter or less at the stump and one undivided third interest in the saw timber as set out and described in the deed from said Harper's Ferry Timber Company to W. S. Taylor, which undivided one-third was re-conveyed to the said Harper's Ferry Timber Company by said Taylor by deed, and if the proceeds thereof shall be insufficient to pay the purchase money due the plaintiffs and their costs in said suit, then, sec-

ond, so much of the timbers sold to W. C. Bond and N. U. Bond by said Harper's Ferry Timber Company, together with all rights in reference to nulls, ties, bridge stringers and other improvements and all other rights and privileges granted to the said Bonds and Taylor in the contract of sale from the said Harper's Ferry Timber Company to them, dated on the 3rd day of October, 1903, and filed as an exhibit with the answer of said Bonds in said case, as shall be necessary to satisfy the balance of said purchase money, lien and costs.

TERMS OF SALE

The following are the terms of sale as contained in the decree of sale in this cause, to-wit: "It is further adjudged, ordered and decreed that the terms of said sale of the said land and said pulp wood and of the said one-third of the said saw timber so sold to the said Taylor and re-conveyed by him shall be the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) to be paid in cash on day of sale, provided the same shall sell for sufficient sum to pay off said vendor's lien and the costs of this suit, but if the same shall not sell for sufficient to pay off said vendor's lien, then the cash payment shall be Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), and, in either event, the residue to be paid in three equal annual installments, in one, two and three years after date of sale, and the purchasers shall give their notes for such deferred payments payable to the order of said Special Commissioners so making said sale, with interest thereon from date until paid, payable annually, with good security to be approved by said Special Commissioners, or such of them as may act, and the title to said land shall be retained as further security until said purchase money notes and the interest thereon shall have been fully paid, and in all respects the security on said notes shall be subject to approval by the Court, reserving to the Court the right to fix such additional conditions as it may deem proper to further secure said unpaid purchase money."

"And it is further adjudged, ordered and decreed that the terms of sale of said two-thirds undivided interest in said saw timber so sold to the said W. C. Bond and N. U. Bond shall be as follows, to-wit: The sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) to be paid cash on day of sale and the residue to be paid in three equal installments in one, two and three years after date of sale, and the purchaser or purchasers shall give their notes for such deferred payments, payable to the order of said Special Commissioners so making said sale, with interest thereon from date until paid, payable annually, with good security, to be approved by said Special Commissioners or such of them as may act, and the title to said saw timber shall be retained as further security until said purchase money notes and the interest thereon shall have been fully paid, and in all respects the security of said notes shall be subject to the approval by the Court, reserving the right to fix such additional conditions as it may deem proper to further secure said unpaid purchase money."

Said sale shall begin at ten o'clock a. m.
E. D. Talbott,
Andrew Price
Samuel T. Spears
L. M. McClintic
C. W. Osenton
W. A. Bratton
M. J. Simms,
Special Commissioners,
State of West Virginia

I, G. W. Sharp, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said Pocahontas County do certify that the above named Special Commissioners have executed bond as required by said decree of sale and that said bond has been approved by me.
Given under my hand, this 24th day of April, 1913.
G. W. Sharp, Clerk.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the County Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, until Tuesday, May 27, 1913, until 1 o'clock p. m., at the court house of said county, for the construction of a piece of road 5090 feet in length, on Back Alleghany mountain, in Greenbank district, beginning at a point near the barn of Wm. Collins on the Back mountain road to a point on the Staunton & Parkersburg Turnpike near its bisection with the old lumber road. Specifications can be seen by applying to the undersigned county road engineer. A good and sufficient bond will be required of the successful bidder. Road is to be completed by October 1, 1913. The court reserves the right to reject and any all bids.

J. H. KRAMER,
County Road Engineer.

OLD AGE KNOCKS AT EVERY DOOR

Yet only five men out of each one hundred who reach the age of sixty have a regular income. The other 95 are dependent upon a meager daily wage, their children or public charity for their support. Think of this and start now to prepare for later years by depositing your earnings with

ARBOVALE 2

Plenty of sunshine. Farmers are all done sowing oats; wheat and rye looks fine.
Dave Rader's barn was burned last Saturday, which was a great loss to him.
Irb and Les Beard are working the roads near Dunmore this week.
Jesse Orndorff, the sawmill man, is at home for a few days looking after the interests of his farm.
Mrs. Mary Orndorff is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.
Clyde Gillispie will in a few days move to the Wise Gillispie property on North Fork.
D. O. Woods has rented part of Jesse Orndorff's farm and expects to put out a large crop this season.
French Sutton has the job of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Marlinton, W. Va.

Announcement

WE BELIEVE IN ADVERTISING, but in a way that will not affect our prices, and in a manner whereby our customers shall share in the benefit of our advertising.

We have made a contract with a high-grade pottery to furnish us with their high-class ware, which we will distribute FREE to all our cash customers. Complete Dinner Sets FREE, also a large selection of hand decorated Salad Sets, Berry Sets, Cake Sets, Game and Fish Sets, Salad-Bowls, Cake Plates, Placques, Etc.

Remember, this ware is not prize goods or scheme goods, but the very best quality. FREE to you.

Ask for Coupons at time of purchase. Redeemable as follows:

1 cup and saucer	for \$4.00 in coupons	1 oatmeal bowl	for \$5.00 in coupons
1 dinner plate	for 4.03 in coupons	1 fruit saucer	for 2.00 in coupons
1 breakfast plate	for 3.00 in coupons	1 round vegetable bowl	for 9.00 in coupons
1 soup plate	for 3.50 in coupons	1 oval vegetable dish	for 9.00 in coupons
1 pie plate	for 2.50 in coupons	1 meat platter	for 12.00 in coupons
1 sugar bowl	for 14.00 in coupons	1 cream pitcher	for 10.00 in coupons
1 covered dish	for 20.00 in coupons		

If we are short in any particular piece, it will come in shortly in our next shipment.

Hand Decorated Ware

1 7-Piece Hand Decorated Salad Set	for \$35.00 in coupons
1 7-Piece Hand Decorated Berry Set	for 35.00 in coupons
1 7-Piece Hand Decorated Cake Set	for 35.00 in coupons
1 7-Piece Hand Decorated Game Set	for 48.00 in coupons
1 Large Hand Decorated Cake Plate	for 10.00 in coupons
1 Large Hand Decorated Yoder Salad Bowl	for 10.00 in coupons
1 Medium Hand Decorated Relish Bowl	for 5.00 in coupons
1 Medium Hand Decorated Fancy Plate	for 5.00 in coupons
1 Medium Hand Decorated Fancy Plaque	for 5.00 in coupons

Our contract only allows us to give coupons with CASH SALES, and when accounts are SETTLED in full. We must abide by our contract with the factory.

Please have coupons assorted for mutual convenience no premiums redeemable on Saturdays.

Marlinton Grocery Company

J. L. SHEETS, Proprietor.

ARBOVALE

Gary Phares passed through town last Monday enroute for Dunlevie, after spending Sunday night with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Rader came in from Deerfield to attend the funeral of their grandchild, Minnie E. Sutton.

Porter Kerr had the misfortune to break his engine last Saturday while trying to move a house for C. C. Arbogast.

David Rader's barn was burned last Saturday night. Loss not known.

Billy Riley has been very much indisposed for several days with gripp.

Harrison Sheets is no better at this time. He is talking of going south where it is warmer.

Mrs. Rachel Sutton has been very poorly for some time.

Mrs. Laura Gillispie and Misses Flora, Mabel and Winnie were visiting Mrs. Carl Arbogast last Friday.

Charles Gum, one of our worthy young men, and Miss Rachel Ruckman, of Millpoint, were married last Wednesday, and Thursday they came home, where a bountiful supper was waiting them. May all happiness and a long life be theirs, as they are beginning life young, only two days difference in their ages, being nineteen last March.

Fred Conrad made a business trip to the head of North Fork last Monday.

Potatoes has dropped to forty and fifty cents a bushel since the duty was taken off. Butter is a good price and rather scarce.

ARBOVALE 2

Cleaning up the road from here to Cheat.
Solomon Brown is repairing his fence which washed away by the last flood.
Hoxie Pugh, who has been working on Deer Creek for some time, paid home folks a visit last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gum gave a grand reception in honor of their son Charles and Miss Rachel Ruckman, who were married at the home of the bride at Millpoint last Wednesday. Several of our boys and girls attended the reception and all report a pleasant affair.
T. L. Brown is farming on a large scale this spring.
Harrison Sheets is quite sick at this writing. We hope he will soon recover.
Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Barkley entertained some of our young girls and good women last Thursday; a good dinner was served—and everybody had an enjoyable time and thought the day well spent. Those entertained were Mrs. T. L. Brown, Mrs. Will Gladwell, Mrs. Ellen Brown, Mrs. L. W. Nottingham, Mrs. O. L. Orndorff, Misses Stella Brown and Koss Orndorff.
John E. Gum has been visiting friends at Marlinton the past two or three weeks.
Sampson N. Miller, of Webster Springs is visiting friends in this community.
Claude Ruckman is now taking orders for the book entitled "The Great Ohio Flood and Western Tornado." Success to you, Claude.

Special Sale On Winter Goods

AT
CURRY & KENNISON'S
Seebert, W. Va.

\$1 Underwear at 79c
10c Outings at 7 1-2c

AT COST
ALL WINTER GOODS, RUBBER SHOES and BOOTS and when we say at cost, we mean cost and less.

Spring and Summer Stock now in. You are invited to come and buy seasonable goods at lowest possible prices, and out of season goods at a sacrifice.

CURRY & KENNISON.